

## ARGUMENT IN GORE CASE IN PROGRESS

Six of Twelve Hours Allotted for Speechmaking Already Consumed.

## CASE GOES TO JURY TO-DAY IN SUCCESSION OF GALES

Attorneys for Both Sides Express Satisfaction With Instructions of Court.

Oklahoma City, Okla., February 17.—Six of the twelve hours allotted for argument in the damage suit brought by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, of Oklahoma City, against United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, to-day had been consumed when court adjourned, unless some unforeseen contingency prevents, the case will be submitted to the jury late to-morrow.

Two attorneys to-day spoke for the plaintiff, and the defense. Neither spared the parties to the suit, and both Senator Gore and Mrs. Bond, as well as those characterized by Senator Gore as disgruntled politicians, whose pleadings for him were unanswered, and who the defense charges engineered the suit, were severely arraigned.

Summing up began after Judge Clark read his instructions to the jury at the opening of court, counsel for Mrs. Bond announcing that they would not exercise their privilege of presenting additional evidence in rebuttal.

Before court convened, it was understood that at least three witnesses would be called to-day among them James R. Jacobs, in whose room at a Washington hotel, the alleged attack, which Mrs. Bond cites as the basis for her suit, is said to have occurred last March. No explanation other than they considered their case established was given by Mrs. Bond's counsel for ending the evidence.

E. J. Giddings, attorney for the plaintiff, who opened the argument, declared the contention of the defense that the Senator had been made the victim of a conspiracy was without foundation.

"Why, after nine months, has no effort been made to have the alleged conspirators arrested?" he asked the jury. "And is it true that the Senator is another a criminal act is a criminal act?"

He described Mrs. Bond as a "plain woman, the daughter of a simple farmer," and challenged counsel for Senator Gore to show from the records where this woman has once stepped aside from the path of virtue.

"I have no doubt," he declared, "that Senator Gore is lying when he says that Mrs. Bond improperly approached him."

Mr. Giddings testified that Mrs. Bond wept while they were discussing the possibility of the appointment of her husband to a Federal position.

Mr. Gore, who spoke for Senator Gore, denounced the witnesses for Mrs. Bond, who, he pointed out, were disappointed candidates for Federal patronage either directly or indirectly at the hands of Senator Gore.

Ross Lillard, of counsel for Mrs. Bond, caused surprise when, in the course of his argument, he scored Jacobs.

The action of Jacobs toward Mrs. Bond on the day of the hotel encounter was inexcusable," Lillard declared. "He betrayed her confidence when he failed to go to his room with her and Senator Gore."

Other than this no reason has been given why Jacobs, former Democratic National Committeeman from Indiana, should be regarded as one of the most important witnesses summoned by the plaintiff, was not called upon to testify.

Attorneys for both parties to the suit expressed themselves as satisfied with the instructions of the court to the jury. Judge Clark devoted himself almost entirely to setting forth what constituted a conspiracy under the Oklahoma statutes, and instructed the jurors that the past character of neither Senator Gore nor Mrs. Bond should influence them, confining them to the direct question of whether Mrs. Bond's petition and Senator Gore's counter charge of conspiracy.

CRUSTY RINGWORM ALL OVER FACE Suffered Terribly with Itching, Pimples in Patches, Formed Crust, Scalp Attacked, Hair Fell Out, Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

R. F. D. No. 14, Corapeake, N. C.—"Some years ago I was troubled with what is called ringworm all over my face. I suffered terribly with itching and a crusty scale over my face which itched so much that I would break out in fine pimples in patches about the size of a nickel and itched so much that I would scratch them until they would form a crust. After a while the scalp was attacked with an itching which caused my hair to fall out. My head would itch so badly at night and during the day I could hardly rest. The ringworm was more annoying to me in the summer than in winter. Perspiration would get into the irritated places and cause me to scratch more than usual."

"I was asked to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a trial which helped me considerably. I used Cuticura Soap and it did not take but a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment to cure me. I have a fine head of hair." (Signed) Miss L. M. Riddick, Sept. 4, 1913.

The itching, burning, suffering and loss of sleep of eczema, rashes, and irritations of the skin and scalp are at once relieved and permanent skin health restored in most cases by warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment when all else fails. Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold everywhere. A single set is often sent free. Liberal refund of each mail marked free, with 25c. Skin Book, address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston.

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

PAINTS Original Tanner Paint & Oil Co.

1417 and 1419 East Main, Richmond, Va.

## STEAMER FREES SELF FROM LEDGE

Reaches Providence, Listing Heavily to Port, but Not Taking Water Fast.

## CASE GOES TO JURY TO-DAY IN SUCCESSION OF GALES

Passengers Behave Splendidly, and Discipline of Crew Is Excellent.

Providence, R. I., February 17.—The Fabre Line passenger steamer Roma, which freed herself from a ledge off No Man's Land, on which she struck during a blizzard last night, arrived at quarantine at 10 A. M. to-day listing heavily to port.

The Roma docked at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The delay in coming to the pier was due to the discovery of a suspected case of typhus on the vessel.

The steamer was fast, considerably to port, but was not taking water fast.

The Roma got off the rocks under her own steam after being fast for six hours. The vessel pounded heavily, but this helped her release herself. When the steamer slid off the ledge into deep water, her stern struck another submerged rock.

At the time the Roma freed herself the revenue cutter Itasca was near-by, and the steamer Carmanha and Stephano and the revenue cutter Acushnet were offering their services by wireless.

The Roma carried 375 passengers, of whom eighty were women and twenty-four children.

After leaving Fayal on February 7, the steamer encountered a succession of gales. She struck on the ledge at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, but was some time before her wireless operator could establish communication with the shore stations.

Captain Comberous said he could not understand how the ship got so far off her course, as the place where she struck is more than ten miles from the ocean steamship lane.

Members of the steamer said that the passengers behaved splendidly, and that the discipline of the crew was excellent.

Five Lose Lives in Cape Cod. Wellfleet, Mass., February 17.—Captain Garva and four seamen of the Italian bark Castagna perished when their vessel was hurled on to the outer bar of Cape Cod.

The first mate and seven sailors were rescued by lifesavers, one of whom, Captain Tobin, of the Cahoon's Hollow Lifesaving Station, was badly injured by the vessel when it struck the shore.

The skipper of the Castagna was washed overboard, three men were frozen to death in the rigging and one died on shore on the way to the hospital.

The loss of life was the largest in a wreck on Cape Cod in years.

Whitman Astonished and Indignant at Action of New York State Engineer.

New York, February 17.—John A. Bense, State Engineer, refused to waive immunity when summoned to-day to testify before the grand jury in the political graft and bribery case against Senator Whitman.

Whitman, who was summoned to call him as a witness, the State engineer's testimony was declared by the grand jury to be a matter of public interest.

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## FALSE IMPRESSION, WILSON DECLARES

Denies Emphatically His Correspondence Is Handled Without Religious Prejudice.

## TWO LETTERS MADE PUBLIC

President Says Intimation Against His Secretary, Tumulty, Is Absurd.

Washington, February 17.—In a letter to W. W. Prescott, editor of the Protestant Magazine published here, President Wilson has denied emphatically that his correspondence is handled with religious prejudice by his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty. The correspondence made public to-day by the magazine follows:

"January 15, 1914. 'The President, Washington, D. C.' 'Sir,—I learn from personal interviews and correspondence that there is widespread feeling among Protestants that it is practically impossible for any communication relating to the activities of the Roman Catholic Church to reach you personally, for thereupon all such letters are withheld from you by your private secretary, Mr. Tumulty. It is unfortunate both for you and for the country that such an impression prevails, and that it seems to have some foundation."

"Before dealing with this subject in this magazine, I am writing to ask for a statement from you which might be of service in restoring confidence among some of the best citizens of this republic. Any reply, however brief, showing that this letter actually reached you, would be a source of satisfaction."

"When you were Governor of New Jersey, I wrote you concerning some criticisms of your course in which you were charged with showing favoritism to the Roman Catholic Church, and your reply placed the matter in such a light that I did not deem it necessary to make any reference to the subject. My desire is to deal fairly with you, and hence this letter."

"Thanking you for any attention which you may give to my request, I am,

"Yours very truly,

"W. W. PRESCOTT." The President's reply under date of January 19, 1914, reads:

"My Dear Sir: 'Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 15, and to thank you for your candor in writing me.'"

"I leave to assure you that the impression that any part of my correspondence is withheld from me in any circumstances by my secretary on account of religious predilections on his part is absolutely false. I venture to say that no President ever had more frank and satisfactory relations with his secretary than I have."

"The knowledge of my correspondence is constantly open to me. Mr. Tumulty is more prompt, perhaps, to call my attention to matters in which prejudice is supposed to be engaged than to other matters of relative indifference."

"Of course, I need hardly add I am not speaking from an impression, but from my knowledge of just how my correspondence is handled."

"Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Struck by Train and Killed. Payetteville, N. C., February 17.—John A. Bense, State Engineer, refused to waive immunity when summoned to-day to testify before the grand jury in the political graft and bribery case against Senator Whitman.

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## OPERATORS NO HELP IN SAFE NAVIGATION OF VESSEL DURING FOG

Philadelphia, February 17.—While wireless telegraphy has been the means of saving hundreds of lives in times of disaster at sea, it has yet to prove that it is of any particular use in preventing collisions when the fog is within a short distance of each other in a fog. This was the opinion expressed to-day by the board of steamboat inspectors, which is conducting the trial here of Captain Berry's running of the steamship Nantucket, charged with negligence in the collision with the steamship Monroe.

The board expressed the above opinion after it had examined R. L. Etheridge, wireless operator of the Monroe. The operator could give no instance where he ever had been helped to a ship's master in the safe navigation of his vessel in a fog.

The board was of the opinion that where steam vessels were within two miles of each other, the time would be too short for captains to ascertain their positions and then exchange their signals, and again with the running on dead reckoning in a fog, captains would be unable to give exact positions.

The night of the disaster, the wireless operator in sending out the "S. O. S." gave the position of the Monroe as "south of Winter Quarter." Winter Quarter Lightship is approximately twenty-four miles north of where the collision occurred.

Etheridge testified that wireless operators do not get sufficient pay; that boys as young as sixteen years are engaged at \$25 a month, and cause lots of trouble. Licenses, he said, are easy to obtain.

Other witnesses to-day examined were J. S. Gately, second officer of the Monroe; J. H. P. Hines, chief engineer, and Oscar Perkins, second assistant engineer. Each gave his version of the collision, but added little that was new to the story of the disaster as already known.

TWO BASKETBALL GAMES. Randolph-Macdonald Academy Defeated Eastern and Manassas on Sunday.

Manassas, Va., February 17.—Eastern College basketball team and the Randolph-Macdonald Academy, defeated Eastern on Sunday.

At Front Royal, the Randolph-Macdonald Academy defeated the visiting team, winning easily by the score of 26 to 9.

At the college gymnasium last Monday afternoon, the visiting team, Randolph-Macdonald Academy, defeated the home team, Eastern, by the score of 26 to 9.

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## Gaining Every Day

Men of all classes are coming in every day to secure shares in this big co-operative department store and mail order house.

Union Stores, Inc., Richmond, Va. I hereby subscribe for shares, par value Ten Dollars (\$10), of the capital stock of UNION STORES, Inc., a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Virginia, and agree to pay on each share 50 cents cash upon call and 50 cents monthly until paid in full, at which time I am to receive non-assessable stock certificate for the above number of shares.

Witness my signature and seal this day of 1914.

CAUTION: Make no payments except at Home Office, Seventh and Franklin Streets.

Union Stores, Inc.

Now offers you the opportunity to lay aside a small portion of your earnings and secure an investment which will pay dividends when you are old. Sign and mail this blank at once. Send no money.

CASTELLO CAUGHT ON AMERICAN SOIL BY U. S. TROOPS

(Continued From First Page.)

Federals were reported to be the vanguards of a larger force of Matamoros in headquarters for the Constitutionalists in Tamauca.

Set Free by Bandits. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] El Paso, February 17.—W. B. Roxy, an American manager of the Urnstro bandits, who was captured by Castillo's bandits in West San Pedro, Chihuahua, on February 10, has been released.

Roxy had paid his own ransom in the form of a check. They demanded \$100,000, but having the money, he was forced to go to the quarters of his ranch, several miles distant, to make a check for the amount.

Castillo sent guards with him in order to accept the payment of the check. With the guards covering him with pistols, Roxy had to write to the National Bank of El Paso, ordering payment of the check to a Castillo representative residing in El Paso.

So far the check delivered to Castillo has not been presented at the City National Bank for payment. Federal authorities are watching for it, but it has been purchased by "innocent holder."

In Border Money Markets. Douglas, Ariz., February 17.—Mexican "Federal" and "Constitutionalist" currency to-day reached a parity, at 34 cents on the peso in border money markets. American banks, however, are not accepting the rebel money on deposit, although they are buying large amounts of it for customers in Sonora at an exchange rate of 1 cent gold for each peso of currency.

A news dispatch from Hermosillo brought information that Governor Mayorena had ordered 10,000 pieces of fractional paper currency printed. The currency will be in denominations of 5 and 10 cents, in order to take the place of silver, which disappeared from circulation at the time the Constitutionalists decided to issue fiat money.

American banks issued fractional currency for circulation in the Mexican rebels' territory, but its use is now forbidden under the Mayorena decree, which requires that it be redeemed immediately.

Brigade Leaves for South. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Chihuahua, Mexico, February 17.—The Saragosa Brigade, commanded by the late General Saragosa, has left for the south.

Hotel Wallick. THE HUB OF THE WORLD. Broadway at Forty-Third St., NEW YORK.

ACCOMMODATIONS—39 theatres within 3 blocks. One minute from Grand Central Station and 6 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Cuisine of shopping district. COMFORTABLE—Everything new and modern. REASONABLE—You get more for what you pay than at any other first class New York hotel.

DO YOU LOVE HEALTH? If so, call and see L. J. HAYDEN, manufacturer of Pure Herb Medicines, 220 W. Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

My medicines relieve the following diseases or no charge: Blood, Kidney, Bladder, Piles in any form, Vertigo, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatism in any form, Colds, Bronchial Troubles, Sore, Skin Disease, all itching sensations, all Female Complaints, La Grippe or Pneumonia, Ulcers, Carbuncles, Cancers, Eczema, Pimples on face and body, Ophthalmia of Kidney or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Medicine sent anywhere. For full particulars send, write or call in person.

L. J. HAYDEN

220 West Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

DAUGHTER OF SPEAKER TAKEN IN DINNER BY PRESIDENT WILSON. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, February 17.—Local business men here, who had been invited to a dinner by President Wilson, were taken in by a woman who had been invited to a dinner by the President.

Among the other guests were Senator and Mrs. Borah, Senator and Mrs. Kenyon, and Mrs. Reed, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Roosevelt, and Mrs. John Skilton Wilson, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Mrs. Eleanor Wilson, Mrs. Henry B. Clegg and Lieutenant James A. Darr.

## ANOTHER WEDDING AT WHITE HOUSE?

Society Hears Miss Margaret Wilson Is Engaged to Boyd Fisher.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, February 17.—Washington society is agog over the reported engagement of Miss Margaret Wilson to Boyd Fisher, of Princeton and New York, a well-known social worker.

Strength is given to the rumor by the frequent week-end visits of Mr. Fisher to the White House, and his constant appearance by the side of Miss Wilson here. It is known also that never a day passes during his absence from Washington that a letter is not sent him by the White House stationery.

Mr. Fisher was among the guests at the White House wedding, and was the only man outside of the immediate family and the bridegroom invited to the bride's table in the private dining-room for the wedding feast. Those who have followed the romance also recall that Miss Margaret Wilson was the one who caught the bride bouquet thrown by Mrs. Sayre, and this is said to be accepted as a happy augury that she will be the fourteenth White House bride.

At night the family refused to make a statement about the engagement, although Miss Isabelle Hagner, Mrs. Wilson's secretary, denied that an engagement existed between Miss Wilson and Mr. Fisher. It is only proper, however, for the family to refuse information on this score as the same procedure was followed when rumors of the Jesse White-Wilson romance began to spread through Washington society.

At the present time Miss Margaret Wilson does not wear an engagement ring.

Miss Wilson is said to have met Mr. Fisher while studying music in New York City. Later the acquaintance was renewed in Princeton, when Mr. Fisher became a member of the faculty there. It is said that they have many congenial tastes, and both are interested in the social uplift and betterment of humanity.

DECIDED VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT

Agreement in New Haven Case Reached With Department of Justice.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, February 17.—The Department of Justice, Massachusetts State officials and management of the New Haven Railroad have reached to-day what is virtually a complete agreement as to the manner in which the New Haven is to divest itself of its assets in the case of the New Haven and Maine Railroad.

The agreement was a decided victory for the government. Its main contentions were accepted by the railroad management, after a series of conferences, that lasted well into the night.

Under the arrangement the New Haven will follow the precedent set in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad, and will immediately sell what Boston and New Haven hold in the New Haven and Maine Railroad.

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## CELESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY) Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN Bottled at the Springs

OUT OF SORTS When you feel lazy, stretchy, half-sick, "blue" and discouraged, look to the liver. It is torpid.

SIMMONS RED Z LIVER REGULATOR

(The Powder Form) IS THE REMEDY YOU NEED. It is not only an invigorating tonic for a torpid liver, but it extends its cleansing and restorative influence to the stomach and bowels. Helps digestion and food assimilation, purifies the bowels, and brings back the habit of regular daily bowel movements. When the stomach, liver and bowels are active, bilious impurities no longer obstruct functional processes, the result of which is renewed energy, mental activity and cheerful spirits.

Sold by Dealers.

Price, Large Package, \$1.00.

Ask for the genuine with the red Z on the label. If you can not get it, remit to us; we will send it by mail, postpaid. Simmons Liver Regulator is also available in liquid form for those who prefer it. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Look for the Red Z label.